The Journal's Souvenir Calendar of Indiana Authors

Lew Wallace

Each sheet is devoted to an author and bears a facsimile of his autograph and a

The price is 25 cents each, mailed to any address. When ordering state by number

Each is beautifully printed in photo tint, on heavy plate paper, 121/2x10 inches. The three sheets are tied with a silk cord.

## BLYDENBURGH DENIES HE POISONED HIS WIFE

Tells a Straightforward Story of What Happened on the Fatal Sunday.

TESTIMONY AT HIS TRIAL

burgh, accused of murdering three wives, answering the charges that he had poisoned his third wife by administering arsenic in a meal cooked by himself. Blydenburgh told a straightforward story, corroborating the testimony of his daughter Irene, who swore that she cooked the meal which the State says contained arsenic administered by the

"I did not urge my wife to go to church on the day of her death," said Blydenburgh, in a calm voice. "On the contrary she first suggested it and I gave my con-Shortly after she left I took a bath and then lay down on the lounge to rest. My daughter Irene cooked the Sunday meal. The boy went to Sunday school a little after 9 o'clock, returning at 11. He then went to church and returned again about We all sat down to the meal togeth er. Shortly afterward Mrs. Blydenburgh complained of nauseating pains and I supposed it was merely her old complaint and did not treat the matter

kill rats. He told of his wife's alleged complaint and stated that the family physician pronounced it uremia. He denied they had ever had trouble other than family quarlittle consequence.

EGBERT HANGED FOR SAXTON-WEST MURDER

In Speech from Scaffold Told Those Present to Keep Children Out of Saloons.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 29.-Harry D. Egbert, who murdered John G. Saxton and John West last October, was hanged to-day. Egbert made a brief speech on the scaffold. "My friends," he said, "take me as a mark; keep your children off the street, and above all, out of the saloons. Bad raising and bad company is the direct cause of my downfall. I have repented my sins." Saxton was a well-known attorney of Burns, Ore., and for the time being a deputy sheriff. Saxton and West had been pursuing Egbert for several days to arrest him for burglary committed at Drain, Ore. when they came upon him at Field's ranch. When Saxton and West went up to the house Egbert commenced shooting, and mortally wounded West at almost the first fire. Shortly afterwards Saxton exposed himself to Egbert's fire and was himself

POLICEMAN SHOT LION AND SAVED TRAINER

Latter Attacked in Cage by Ferocious Brute, Which Stripped Off His Clothing.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29 .- During an exhibition to-night at the Zoological Garden a lion known as Caesar attacked Keeper Steve Lawrence. The lion had only recently been received, and Keeper Lawrence had entered the cage to make it perform some tricks. Caesar sprang at Lawrence and almost denuded him of clothing. He was fighting for his life when a policeman rushed in and shot the lion to death,

IOWA BRYAN LEADERS OPPOSE FREE SILVER

Believe Friends of Nebraskan Should Dictate Next Democratic Platform.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 29.-Reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform as it relates to free silver is undesirable, but the platform of the Democratic convention should be dictated by friends of Bryan, according to a meeting to-night of twenty-five leaders of the Bryan wing of the Democratic party

GIRLS POISONED BY EATING CANNED BEANS

Eight Are Dead and Three Others Are Dying—All Were Members of a Cooking School.

BERLIN, Jan. 20 .- Eight girls belonging to a cooking school at Darmstadt are dead and three others are dying of poisoning, which resulted from eating canned beans and meat. A medical inquiry into the occurrence is

LOCKOUT NEXT MONDAY.

Carriage Manufacturers Refused Demands of the Union.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29 .- One hundred shops controlled by the Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers' Association will be closed on Monday and 2,000 men belonging to the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union will be locked out. This decision came to-night as the climax to negotiations that have been in progress for a week between the two organizations. The men demanded a reduction of two hours a week and increase in pay running from 10 to 25 per cent. The employers declared that it was impossible to grant the demands, and insisted that the union must forego the demands and consent to the "open shop" by Friday night or the lockout will be commenced on Monday. The men refused to accept.

ANOTHER RELIEF SHIP.

Sufferers at Aalesund Provided for -Total Loss \$5,000,000.

BERLIN, Jan. 29 .- The North German Lloyd steamer Weimar has reached Aalesund, the town in Norway which was destroyed by fire last Sunday, and is taking her part in the relief work inaugurated by the Phoenicia. She is caring for 2,500 persons, of whom 500 are women, children and sick people, who are sleeping on board. Provisions and clothing are now being sent to the refugees in neighboring villages. Representatives of insurance companies now esti-mate the losses at Aalesund at \$5,000,000.

To Develop Leg Muscles.

February St. Nicholas. It is very necessary to possess sufficient development of the muscles of the legs. One of the best exercises looking to this end is accomplished as follows: Stand erect. with the feet spread apart and arms hanging limply at the sides. Bend downward to a squatting position, allowing the hands to touch the floor, if possible. The squatting position should be one in which the student as nearly as possible sits upon the heels, but head and trunk should be crect or nearly so. When this position has been taken bring the arms up horizontally for-ward, clasping the hands for a moment only. Next throw the arms as far back-ward as possible and as nearly horizontal ward as possible and as nearly horizontal as you can, performing this last movement slowly. Now slowly resume the hand-clasp and, keeping the hands in this position, return gradually to a standing position. Three of these exercises are enough for the beginner, and in Japan the veteran of jiu-



## THIRTY WHISTLERS IN A NEW JERSEY CHOIR

Novel Sort of Music Introduced by the Pastor of a Methodist

Church.

MILLVILLE, N. J., Jan. 29.-Several choirmasters have endeavored, with more or less success, to introduce whistling into the church service, but the Rev. P. W. Bilderback, pastor of the Fourth Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, is the first divine to organize a full choir of thirty whistlers who conduct the entire song service. The Rev. Mr. Bilderback, coming unexpectedly upon a group of boys who had butter grows more and more popular and arrived early for a choir practice, found them whistling "Nearer, My God, to Thee"

say to our organizing a full whistling All agreed enthusiastically and as the newcomers arrived they were told of the plan. The chorister entered heartily into the scheme and work was at once commenced upon a whistling service which tain as good results. It would not pay to was destined to astonish and charm the set up a cheese factory at home but it has Millville congregation.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 29.-Fire of un-known origin destroyed the Dupont warehouse early to-day. B. E. Avery & Co., plows; the Metalware Manufacturing Company and the National Metal and Machine Company, lessees, were the principal losers. Total estimated loss on building and con-

MADISONVILLE, Ky., Jan. 29.-The East Side Hotel and the business office of the Reinecke Coal-mining Company were destroyed and the Cumberland Presbyterian | demand and yields more profit to the Church badly damaged by fire in this city maker. early to-day. Insurance small.

OBITUARY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.-William Webb, the oldest artist's model in this city, has been found dead in his room from heart failure. He was eighty years old, and, owing to his remarkable physique, widely known among

of Powderham Devon, is dead. He was born | benefit some July 18, 1811, and held an extensive estate.

AUTOMATIC INKWELL.

Fills Itself and Never Suffers from

an Oversupply. There is an ingenious inkwell that has been invented and patented lately. The principle upon which it is constructed removes all ordinary inconveniences of this class of office utensils and insures the owner a clean and graceful receptacle for his writing fluid.



THE AUTOMATIC INKWELL.

be gathered from the accompanying picture, well. Ink from the reservoir flows through last twelve hours. person using it. The well is small, and night. The work can be finished in less there is no danger of thrusting the pen too | time, but at a loss in the quality of the deep into the ink. When the ink is not in | cheese. I find the thinnest bleached sheetuse the arm is raised and the fluid flows | ing the best for press cloths. Care should

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

Seven Transfers Made a Matter of

Record Yesterday. James T. Layman et al. to John F. Johnston et al., Lot 193, Layman & Carey's Irvington Park add, Irvington. Olin S. McLaughlin et ux. to Herman H. Luedemann, pt of the s w 4. Sec 15, Hubbard et al.'s sub, Sq 13, Hub-bard et al.'s Southeast add..... John W. Byrket et ux. to Benjamin F. Cline, Lot 413, McCarty's 9th West Side add Jennie Johnson et al. to Cornelius Sheri-dan et ux., Lot 227, 2d sec West Park Thomas P. Egan et ux. to Keziah Loftin, pt of Lot 3, Henderson's add........... South Park Land Company to Lena A. Slinker, Lot 107, South Park add......

Transfers, 7; total consideration ......\$4,416.00 Defectives After "Window Pane."

Detective Maher, of Louisville, arrived in this city late last night after a negro who was arrested in this city several days ago, charged with loitering and who gave the name of William Campbell at the time of his arrest. His right name is Evans Ousley and he was known among the local colored fraternity as "Window Pane." He will be taken to Louisville by Detective Maher this morning.

The Cost of Living. to the statistics of the Department of Labor, which got its figures from 2,567 families, with an average income of \$827.19, and an average expenditure of \$768.54, the cost of living in 1902, when it was highest, was 16.1 per cent, more than in 1896, when it was lowest, Average wages have accommodatingly increased by just that 16.1 per cent.; in some cases by a much higher increase of cost, even more than double. Statistics are arrant liars, and in figures there is no comfort. Ask your wife how the household bills for groceries and meat, those of 1896. If she doesn't say that they have cleaned are chosen are enough for the beginner, and in Japan the veteran of jiu-litsu rarely performs more than ten of have gone up 16 per cent. Salaries have not the night.

After the

FARM AND

DOMESTIC CHEESE.

INTERESTS

GARDEN

Better Liked Than the Factory-Made and More Profitable Than Butter.

Massachusetts Ploughman. The home industry of cheese-making should be encouraged. It has become almost a lost art on the farm, so few people being found who understand the method of stance called "farmer's" cheese. Creamery commands a higher price usually than that made on the farm. But not so with factory cheese; for but few people can be found "Fine, boys." he exclaimed heartily; who do not prefer the domestic cheese to that turned out at the factory. Few farmers can afford the apparatus for cheesemaking which factories have, and must therefore labor at a disadvantage to obset up a cheese factory at home, but it has been proved that good cheese can be made and cured on the farm with but little outlay at the beginning. My method of making cheese will, without doubt, seem oldfashioned to up-to-date cheese manufacturmodern way except by reading, and I learned the same process my grandmother used. But as the cheeses proved good and very salable, and knowing no other way, I have continued in the same routine, trying each year to improve by experience. Formerly all cheeses made were kept at least a year before being placed on the market, but now new cheese is in more

Few farmers' wives make cheese, but if they realized that they could make from 30 to 50 per cent, more by so doing than to make butter, they would be ready for a change. Butter is usually low in summer and especially in late spring, but cheese can be made then the best of any time. One must expect some failures, but do not get discouraged. Watch the process carefully, noting what effect certain conditions often milk or curd have on the cheese and avoid making the same mistake twice LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Earl of Devon if possible. I will give one process of (Rev. Sir Henry Hough Courtenay), rector making in detail, as it may interest and

The utensils used can often be found in some attic, where they were placed years ago, and whose present owner will either give away or sell for a small sum. If one cannot afford to buy new, these can be renovated to answer very well. As with all good dairy product, the foundation is a healthy cow in sanitary surroundings, well fed and well cared for, yielding her milk to a clean milker into clean utensils.

As soon as the milk is brought from the stable it is strained into a large tub, preferably tin, and stirred until the right temperature, from 84 to 86 degrees. has been almost entirely superseded by rennet tablets, which can be bought by the dozen or hundred, and are always of uniform strength. The present way is much | be seen. \* easier and safer. Dissolve three tablets, using one No. 2 tablet for each 100 pounds which should not be over forty minutes. If the milk thickens too quickly add less rennet. When firm cut with wooden slice in two-inch squares, and leave covered over night or until the whey rises on top. Place the draining basket, which may be of tin or wood, over the whey tub and dip the contents of the milk tub into thin cheesecloth placed thereon. Stir occasionally until quite dry, after which it is cut in thin pieces into the milk tub and warmed with water or whey to 98 degrees. length of time for scalding the curd has been a point much discussed, but it is gen-erally conceded that twenty-five to thirty minutes at 98 degrees or fifteen minutes at 100 degrees will gave the best results. After the scalding, it should be again placed in the basket and drained, then cut with It is a common belief that the temperaknives or curd grinder and salted. The cussed question. Some makers claim that poor in quality, others, that an extra Many farmers will not plant corn or cotton amount should be used in very hot weather until, in their judgment, the soil is "warm each 100 pounds of milk is a good rule, us- is not an unerring guide may be easily deming a little less in cool weather, and a onstrated by the experience of any one The idea of the workings of the affair can | trifle more when very hot and sultry. After the salted curd is placed in the hoop to who has kept a diary and observed closely. The ink reservoir is a large vessel from press, no weight should be used for at least It is quite true that neither corn, cotton which extends, from near its base, a long one hour; after that a gradual pressure for arm, at the extremity of which is the ink- several hours and the heaviest weight the a tube in the arm to the well, and by a I usually have the cheese in press about clever arrangement is controlled by the | 2 p. m., and take them out to turn just at

be taken that these and the draining are kept clean, and all utensils used scalded daily. The hoops may be of tin or wood, and the presses as cheap or expensive as one wishes. I prefer tin utensils where possible. Prepared sage may be used to flavor a cheese, but the green leaves are for making "premium takers." Be careful to rub the cheese all over with butter or lard when taken from the press, and rub and turn them every day until cured. If very soft bind with thin cloth, but usually this is not necessary. "A small cheese from 8 to 13 pounds can be cured enough for home market in from three to six weeks, and is usually more profitable, considering the work, but larger

ones are better if to be kept several months. Keep the curing-room as cold as possible and free from insects. Lining the room with building paper and ceiling, it is quite effective, but a cold air duct would be better. This duct should be placed deeply enough in the ground and long enough to cool the air decidedly before entering the room, thus reducing the temperature materially. Tubs of ice placed in the room during a very hot period do considerable good. If your cheese melts, my advice would be to sell as soon as possible. Do Goodall's Farmer. not make the mistake of thinking any milk will do for cheese. Keep cows that give good, rich milk, and put all the cream in. Skim milk cheese will prove a poor in-

will be your reward. Managemnt of an Incubator.

vestment. Make a good article, ask a fair

price, consult the tastes of your customers.

and a good profit from your dairy herd

The incubator should be started up several days before the eggs are put in, says the Agriculturalist. Heat slowly and gradually turn up the flame. Watch it constantly, and when the thermometer regabout one-eighth of an inch. It is important to know that the regulator is working | tablishments owned by the big packing | all right before the eggs are put in. After the temperature is regulated put in the eggs and close the doors and do not trucks snap as they are moved with their pork cheaply. open them for forty-eight hours. It takes | six-ton burdens at a three-mile-an-hour and the eggs from thirty-six to forty-eight hours to get warmed through, so do not be surprised to find that the thermometer does not register 103 right off. Keep the | freedom of action and speed of the elegant dame as you had it before the eggs were put in. The lamp should be filled and cleaned and the wick trimmed every night. This insures a good, steady flame through

Who Murdered Edwin Drood?

Calendar No. 2

Address CALENDAR CLERK, the Indianapolis Journal.

GEORGE ADE

GEN. LEW WALLACE

MEREDITH NICHOLSON

and turned twice every day. It is not necessary to turn them completely over This costs but little and should never be each time, but just enough to keep the yolks from settling to one side. On the seventh day the eggs should be tested and the unfertile ones taken out. This is done by inclosing a lamp in a box with a hole in one side the shape of an egg. rennet, such as our grandmothers used. Hold a fresh egg up to the light and it looks has been almost entirely superseded by perfectly clear. When a fertile egg has been incubated seven days a dark spot sur-

Calendar No. 1

quotation of his works.

IAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

which calendar you want and how many of each.

BOOTH TARKINGTON

MAURICE THOMPSON

All eggs that still look clear after the seven days' incubation are unfertile and of milk, in cold water, and pour the so- should be taken out. These unfertile eggs lution into the milk, stirring vigorously can be used to cook, or can be cooked and for two or three minutes. Cover the tub fed to the young chickens. On the tenth with cheese-cloth and let stand until firm, and fourteenth days the eggs should be tested and the dead eggs removed. The chickens will commence to hatch on the nineteenth and twentieth days. After the hatch commences do not open the door of the incubator until the end of the twenty-first day. A great many of the details of the management of an incubator have to be learned by experience. Full di-

cubator, and should be carefully studied bequite a number of good incubators on the at a fast walking gait. market. Avoid buying an inferior machine because it is cheap.

Temperature for Planting.

ture of the air and the soil is a reliable indication of the time for planting the diftoo much salt will make cheese hard and | ferent varieties of farm and garden seeds. perience has taught us that five ounces to enough" to germinate the seed. That this after planting, below the proper degree of warmth for the germination and growth of the particular seed, but ordinary observation shows that in our changeable spring climate the temperature of the air and soil be three or four days after. The conditions of planting may be correct at the time of planting, and be all wrong at the time of germinating. In the spring corn usually requires about twelve to fourteen days to come up, and cotton seed from five to ten Hence, the weather may be all that could be desired for several days after planting the seed, and then turn cold or rain. It is more important that the latter | ty feet by picking off the end half of the period of germination should be Tavorable than the first half. The correct rule is to plant according to time-the day of the month-having regard otherwise only to proper degrees of dryness in the soil which should be in good condition for working. The time should be determined by experience of past years. In Dakota and other extreme northern sections wheat. corn and vegetables are planted in May, as soon as the ground has thawed to a depth sufficient to permit of plowing and harrowing, the soil having been deeply broken the preceding fall, and it often occurs that the | Henry Harrison's troops on their march to seeds so planted are up and growing while | Tippecanoe. The soldiers carried the seed the deep subsoil is still hard frozen to the depth of many inches.

Training for Draft Gait.

expected to show a fast pace, but greater used on the big city trucks that are expected to handle four to six tons can accomplish more if possessed of rapid, elastic draft pair will move their load at a trot, protein and mineral matter. but there is a large percentage of gain in the equipment when heavy loads are moved at three or four miles an hour, instead of two miles an hour The trend of the demand is not only in

the direction of increased weight, but also improved finish, energy and general activ-The four-in-hand and six-in-hand escorporations and the department stores are animals that are fast walkers. The heavy upward pace. It is an attractive spectacle to watch one of these big establishments handling heavy transportation, to see the he night.

After the eggs have been in the incubator | price. Pace, while largely an inherited at- must be sold at a loss or given away.



time to establish a fast walking gait is when the animal is harness-broken. During this process and the initial period of service fore the incubator is started up. There are it is easy to teach a draft horse to move

> Creating New Fruits. The World's Work.

It is the laboratory worker who is coming to the front now as the creator of new destroyed the citrus industry of Florida, work was undertaken at once by the naof the East. As far north as Philadelphia, is small hardy Japanese orange which is only suitable for ornamental purposes and which bears a fruit the size of a walnut. Here was the hardiness. By using this plant as the mother and the tender sweet orange of Florida as the father, and vice versa, hybrids have been produced which partake of the characteristics of both. These hybrids are now beginning to fruit for the first time. They are, of course, not so hardy as the hardy mother, but are much more hardy than the sweet orange, the other parent. The fruit secured has some of the characteristics of a lemon, but is valuable for marmalades and other purposes-and unquestionably can be grown in every back yard in the South.

Farm Notes. A new grape vine will grow six inches a

day and easily a hundred feet in a season. But it is better to stop the growth at twen-State. In 1900 Ohio produced nearly half of the maple-syrup product of the United States, or nearly 1,000,000 gallons. Purdue University issues an attractive il-

agricultural department and some of the work in progress. It will be sent to any It is now claimed that the famous Kentucky blue grass was originally a native of Indiana and was first found by William

lustrated booklet showing buildings of the

Many suggestions have been made in regard to spraying, but the use of kerosene should be done carefully. Kerosene emulsion is recommended for many purposes, but there are strong and mild emulsions, The users of heavy draft horses are in- according to the proportions of water used. sisting on more speed in the gait, especially | Kerosene (used in the unmixed condition), even in small quantities, will quickly de-

Barley will grow on any kind of soil that efficiency is attained when the animal is will produce wheat. It is a superior food educated to a fast walk. The heavy pairs for stock. In England it is used for fattening hogs instead of corn, and, while t does not equal corn in producing fat on the carcass, yet the hogs weigh fully as much as those fed on corn, as they contain more lean meat. For the growing pigs it is far superior to corn, as it provides more

But few farmers would consider hay as a suitable food for hogs, but the Kansas experiment station reports better results from a mixture of alfalfa hay and Kaffir corn than from Kaffir corn only. The hay was fed dry in forkfuls, and the pigs were given an abundance. They picked out the leaves and finer stems, rejecting the coarser portions. It was decided that pasture in summer and hay in winter produced

Quality of food is always sought for by purchasers. When the grower sends inquarts or bushels for the price of one, and has also taxed his trees or vines to that draft horses of the heaviest type. While extent, having impoverished his soil more symmetry and weight always attract at- than he should, as well as paid twice as tention in the show ring, the animals that | much for commission and freight. When combine extra action with weight and ex- there is a surplus in market only the best

## THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

of the Indianapolis Journal is the best published in the West. It covers the entire field of sports from polo to prize ring and from checkers to baseball.

The Journal devotes a full page to sport every week day and the Sunday edition never contains less than four pages of fresh, accurate sporting news, gossip and comment. The Sunday Journal is the only newspaper in the country publishing a

## SPORTS EDITORIAL PAGE

The Journal has special sport correspondents in every city of importance in the United States. Every event of interest in the sporting world is chronicled promptly, fully and accurately in the Journal.

When you get the Journal you get =ALL= the Sporting News